19 43 DS

Department of Revenue

OFFICE Board of R

STATION Madras

Ms. **No.** 1662

T10

B.1278/43

Dated 20/12/43.

Pages in the file

(SUBJECT.)

Land - (Acquisition) Kollegal Taluk - Mulberry cultivation for Cocoon Grows Mulberry cultivation 10,000 acres to be permanently leased for mulberry cultivation Order passed recorded

Certified that all Back papers have been returned. There are no further papers

28/12/44

Back Papers.

Dis.	No.	Department. Series.	Date.	Dis.	No.	Department. Series.	Date.
Rt.	3246(S)	D	20/10/41				
Ms.	113(M)	D	28/1/43				
Rt.	1708(M)	D	11/11/42				

Further Papers.

Dis.	No.	Department. Series.	Date.	Dis.	No.	Department. Series.	Date.
Ms	96		18-1-45				
Ms.	912		17-7-46				
Rt	1031		24-2-45				

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

Copy of letter No.1161-D/43, dated 1st September 1943, from the Director of Industries and Commerce, Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Development Department.

SERICULTURE - Mulberry cultivation - Expansion - Cultivation of mulberry in assessed and unassessed waste lands forming part of large blocks.

~~My D.O.No.2843-D/43, dated 11th August 1943.~~

In Board's resolution, Routine No.3246-(S), dated 20th October 1942, the assignment, free of assessment, of assessed and unassessed waste lands for the purpose of mulberry cultivation has been permitted, subject, among others, to the following condition, viz., that the land does not form part of a compact block. The Collector of Coimbatore has pointed out in his letter to the Board of Revenue, ~~(a copy of which was enclosed with my D.O. referred to above)~~, that the extent of land which can be assigned under the terms of the Board's resolution cited will be negligible as in the Kollegal Taluk most of the assessed and unassessed waste lands form part of compact blocks.

The Revenue Divisional Officer, Kollegal, has furnished me a statement giving the extent of compact blocks of assessed and unassessed waste lands available in different villages of Kollegal Taluk. According to this statement - copy enclosed - the total extent of land available is about 30,000 acres. The Sericultural Expert, Kollegal, who has been consulted in the matter reports that the land is suitable for mulberry cultivation. The extent of lands planted with mulberry in the Kollegal taluk at present is about 15,465 acres and ~~as pointed out in my D.O. referred to above~~ it is desirable that as large an area as possible now lying waste be brought under the plough to meet the growing requirements of the sericultural industry under the present expansion scheme. In order to achieve this object and at the same time to maintain food supplies, I request that the existing restriction on cultivation of assessed and unassessed waste lands forming parts of compact blocks be removed and ryots permitted to grow mulberry in such blocks.

LIST SHOWING THE EXTENT AVAILABLE FOR CULTIVATION IN BIG BLOCKS IN THE VILLAGES OF KOLLEGAL TALUK (BOTH ASSESSED AND UNASSESSED) (COMPACT BLOCK)

Name of village.	Extent. Acs.	Cts.	Name of village.	Extent. Acs.	Cts.
Kollegal Firka.	Nil.		RAMAPURAM FIRKA.		
PALAYAM FIRKA.			Gangandoddi	263	84
			Suleripalayam	407	47
Palayam	170	19	Ramapuram	699	67
Thellanur	838	97	Chengadaralli	175	..
Chikkailur	4,637	94	Doddalathur	100	..
Ikkadalli	369	93	Cowdalli	477	64
	6,017	03	Arabikerai	127	06
			Settalli	291	53
			Ponnachi	1,025	..
			Madeswaranhills	442	64
			Dinnalli	310	66
				4,320	51.

Government of Madras

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
(General)

G.O. No. 2870, 16th December 1939

Aircraft—Indian Aircraft Rules, 1937—Further amendments—Notificatio Government of India—Republished.

Order—No. 2870, P.W. (General), dated 16th December 1939.

The following notification of the Government of India (Department of Communications) will be republished in the *Fort St. George Gazette* :—

Notification of the Government of India (Department of Communications), dated New Delhi, the 7th December 1939.

No. 1-A./15-39.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Indian Aircraft Act, 1934 (XXII of 1934), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Indian Aircraft Rules, 1937, namely:—

In the said rules—

I. In sub-rule (1) of rule 3, after the definition "Personnel," the following definition shall be inserted, namely:—

"'Petroleum in Bulk' means petroleum contained in a receptacle exceeding two hundred gallons in capacity."

II. After rule 25, the following rules shall be inserted, namely:—

"25-A. *Fuelling of aircraft.*— (1) No aircraft shall fill or replenish its fuel tanks from vehicles or vessels carrying petroleum in bulk unless from specially constructed tank vehicles of a type approved by the Chief Inspector of Explosives in India for this purpose or from barges licensed under the Petroleum Rules, 1937.

(2) Before the commencement of refuelling, the aircraft, its fuel tanks and all metallic parts of the fuel dispensing apparatus shall be electrically connected and efficiently earthed.

(3) No smoking and no fire or other source of heat or light capable of igniting inflammable vapour shall be permitted within 100 feet of any aircraft while it is being or is about to be fuelled.

(4) All aircraft engines within the distance specified in sub-rule (3) shall be stopped so long as fuelling is in progress.

(5) No electric motor shall be used inside an aircraft during refuelling.

(6) During the fuelling of aircraft used for the conveyance of passengers, the passengers may be permitted to remain in the cabin of the machine provided that—

(i) there is no smoking in the aircraft;

(ii) an employee of the operator is stationed in the entrance to the passenger cabin and remains alert for any emergency until refuelling is completed; and

(iii) in the case of seaplanes a suitable boat is kept alongside to disembark the passengers in an emergency.

(7) Fuel tanks shall not be allowed to overflow except through special pipes incorporated in the system, which will prevent the fuel from running on to the aircraft surface, the ground or the water.

(8) All engine fuel cocks shall be closed while refuelling

Except as provided in this sub-rule all electric switches in the aircraft shall remain in the 'off' position during the operation of refuelling and all electric circuits other than those required or permitted to be in operation by this sub-rule shall be controlled by a master switch or switches which shall be in the 'off' position. The following electric switches may be operated or left in the 'on' position as the case may require, provided that the electric circuits involved are separate from all other electric circuits in the aircraft and that the switches and lights in operation are enclosed in gas-proof covers:—

(i) Electric switches controlling the riding lights of seaplanes or any other lights required by law to be exhibited on the aircraft while on the surface of the water, shall be left in the 'on' position.

(ii) Electric switches controlling interior lights in the aircraft which are necessary for safety may be left in the 'on' position.

(iii) Electric switches controlling petrol gauges which it is essential to operate may be operated or left in the 'on' position as may be required by the particular installation.

"25-B. *Housing of aircraft* -(1) No aircraft containing dangerous petroleum in bulk in any of its tanks may be housed in a hangar unless such hangar is constructed of uninflammable material and is effectively and safely ventilated to the open air.

(2) Every such hangar shall be in charge of a competent person who shall be responsible for taking all proper precautions against fire and shall prevent unauthorized persons from having access to the building."

(By order of His Excellency the Governor)

K. Ramunni Menon.
Secretary to Government.

To the Inspector-General of Police
,, the Commissioner of Police.
,, all District Magistrates.
,, the Home Department.
,, the Public Department.
,, the Superintendent, Government Press, for publication of the notification

HANUR FIRKA.

Uddanur	426	19
Sirugodu	541	46
Belathur	697	82
Mangalam	352	09
Hellepuram	1,806	48
Batlukuppa	584	48
Hanur	360	88
Saggiam	2,259	58
Goraiyur	1,237	55
Bandalli	1,302	96
Alagumulai	813	19
Chinchalli	53	71
Managalli	157	--
Ellaimalam	613	88
Doddamaridevarayasamudram	2,212	34
Ajjipuram	860	90
	14,280	51

LOKKANAHALLI FIRKA.

Gangadharankattai	375	28
Bailur	1,219	12
Huthur	338	25
Hoogiam	557	75
Kandayanpalayam	129	48
Lokkanahalli	763	91
Chikkamalapuram	479	28
Modalli	63	50
Minniyam	284	67
Porasagoundanpalayam	512	07
Arabikerai	1,083	24
	5,806	55

ABSTRACT.

	Acres.	Cents.
1. Kollegal Firka	--	--
2. Palayam Firka	6,017	03
3. Hanur Firka	14,280	51
4. Ramapuram Firka	4,320	51
5. Lokkanahalli Firka	5,806	55
	30, 424	60

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE
6 SEP 1943
B1278

DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

ENDORSEMENT NO.23220-DI/43-2, dated 4th September 1943.

Communicated to the Board of Revenue for urgent remarks.

T. Sivasankar,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.

Forwarded/By order

Pkc/4.9.43.

SUPERINTENDENT.

F.W.S.

Land - Industries (Coimbatore) Sericulture. Cultivation of mulberry in dry lands in compact blocks.
B 1278/43. & A with memo: dt. 3 cy
Ref B1278/43 - dt 8.9.43
Returned to the Collr of Coimbatore for urgent remarks before 23-9-43.

8.9.43

Collr of Coimbatore

Government of Madras

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
(General)

G.O. No. 2870, 16th December 1939

Aircraft—Indian Aircraft Rules, 1937—Further amendments—Notification of the Government of India—Republished.

Order—No. 2870, P.W. (General), dated 16th December 1939.

The following notification of the Government of India (Department of Communications) will be republished in the *Fort St. George Gazette* :—

Notification of the Government of India (Department of Communications), dated New Delhi, the 7th December 1939.

No. 1-A./15-39.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Indian Aircraft Act, 1934 (XXII of 1934), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Indian Aircraft Rules, 1937, namely:—

In the said rules—

I. In sub-rule (1) of rule 3, after the definition "Personnel," the following definition shall be inserted, namely:—

"'Petroleum in Bulk' means petroleum contained in a receptacle exceeding two hundred gallons in capacity."

II. After rule 25, the following rules shall be inserted, namely:—

"25-A. *Fuelling of aircraft.*—(1) No aircraft shall fill or replenish its fuel tanks from vehicles or vessels carrying petroleum in bulk unless from specially constructed tank vehicles of a type approved by the Chief Inspector of Explosives in India for this purpose or from barges licensed under the Petroleum Rules, 1937.

(2) Before the commencement of refuelling, the aircraft, its fuel tanks and all metallic parts of the fuel dispensing apparatus shall be electrically connected and efficiently earthed.

(3) No smoking and no fire or other source of heat or light capable of igniting inflammable vapour shall be permitted within 100 feet of any aircraft while it is being or is about to be fuelled.

(4) All aircraft engines within the distance specified in sub-rule (3) shall be stopped so long as fuelling is in progress.

(5) No electric motor shall be used inside an aircraft during refuelling.

(6) During the fuelling of aircraft used for the conveyance of passengers, the passengers may be permitted to remain in the cabin of the machine provided that—

(i) there is no smoking in the aircraft;

(ii) an employee of the operator is stationed in the entrance to the passenger cabin and remains alert for any emergency until refuelling is completed; and

(iii) in the case of seaplanes a suitable boat is kept alongside to disembark the passengers in an emergency.

(7) Fuel tanks shall not be allowed to overflow except through special pipes incorporated in the system, which will prevent the fuel from running on to the aircraft surface, the ground or the water.

(8) All engine fuel cocks shall be closed while refuelling.

(9) Except as provided in this sub-rule all electric switches in the aircraft shall remain in the 'off' position during the operation of refuelling and all electric circuits other than those required or permitted to be in operation by this sub-rule shall be controlled by a master switch or switches which shall be in the 'off' position. The following electric switches may be operated or left in the 'on' position as the case may require, provided that the electric circuits involved are separate from all other electric circuits in the aircraft and that the switches and lights in operation are enclosed in gas-proof covers:—

(i) Electric switches controlling the riding lights of seaplanes or any other lights required by law to be exhibited on the aircraft while on the surface of the water, shall be left in the 'on' position.

(ii) Electric switches controlling interior lights in the aircraft which are necessary for safety may be left in the 'on' position.

(iii) Electric switches controlling petrol gauges which it is essential to operate may be operated or left in the 'on' position as may be required by the particular installation.

"25-B. *Housing of aircraft.*—(1) No aircraft containing dangerous petroleum in bulk in any of its tanks may be housed in a hangar unless such hangar is constructed of uninflammable material and is effectively and safely ventilated to the open air.

(2) Every such hanger shall be in charge of a competent person who shall be responsible for taking all proper precautions against fire and shall prevent unauthorized persons from having access to the building."

(By order of His Excellency the Governor)

K. RAMUNNI MENON,
Secretary to Government.

To the Inspector-General of Police.
,, the Commissioner of Police.
,, all District Magistrates.
,, the Home Department.
,, the Public Department.
,, the Superintendent, Government Press, for publication of the notification

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE
B/430
16 SEP 1943
MADRAS

From R. C. S. Bell, Esquire., I.C.S.,
Collector of Coimbatore.

To The Secretary, Board of Revenue,
Land Revenue and Irrigation,
Madras.

Ref. 7849/1943 A.5 dated the 14th September 1943.

Sir,

Land - Industries - Sericulture cultivation of mulberry in lands in compact blocks.

Ref: Board's Ref. No. B. 1278/43-1

--

Temporary assignment of land included in compact blocks for the cultivation of food crops was permitted by Government with a view to increase the area under food crops. On the analogy of those orders the Board permitted for the duration of the War temporary assignment of land which do not form parts of compact blocks for raising mulberry. In Kollegal Taluk, the extent of land which can be assigned under B.P. Rt No. 3246 (S) dated 20-10-1942 will be negligible as most of the assessed and unassessed waste lands there, forms parts of compact blocks. In my letter, Ref. No. 6134/1943 A.7 dated 31-7-1943, I have explained the need to increase the area under mulberry cultivation and also the need to amend Rules II and III of the Special Loans Rules to that end. I consider that it is necessary to delete condition (a) prescribed in B.P. Rout No. 3246 (S) dated 20-10-1942 to increase substantively the area under mulberry cultivation. The special conditions applicable for the temporary assignment of such lands for cultivation with food crops may be made applicable also for the temporary assignment of such lands for cultivation of mulberry.

for Collector

S.K.P. 15/9

15.9.43

The appellant begs to submit as follows:—

1. The alleged encroachment by the appellant was inherited by him under a registered sale-deed from Lakshmi Ammal on 28th August 1934. The deed is herewith produced

2. The appeal was filed on 8.7.46 some time, therefore being

F.W.S

Tree Assignment - Land (Coimbatore) Sericulture -

Mulberry cultivation in land in compact blocks.

Recommended.

B P Rt 3246 (S) d 20.10.42 a

B 1278/43. From the Govt Dev dept Endt No 23220-DI/43-2 d 29-6-43

B 1430/43. From the Collr of Coimbatore Rp 7849/43 A5 d 14/9/43

Rp B 1278/43-2 d 30-9-43.

The Bd recommends that permanent assignment of land in compact blocks in Kollegal Taluk, Coimbatore DT may be permitted for cultivation of mulberry only. It has already allowed it in scattered

Dispatches in Civil proceedings RC 3246 (S)

d 20.10.42

From

To

The Secretary of State for War

H
308

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
Revenue Department.

B3 141 1618

Copy of Telephone Message.

Joint Secy.

From

The Under Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.

To

The Joint Secretary, Board of Revenue.

Dated Fort St. George, the 14th October '43

Assignment - Land - (Coimbatore) - Sericulture - Mulberry cultivation in land in compact blocks - Board's Reference B-1278/43-2, dated 30th September 1943

In its Reference quoted above, the Board of Revenue has recommended the permanent assignment of land in compact blocks in Kollegal Taluk and has stated that the Board has already allowed it in scattered patches in B.P. Rt. 3246 (S) dated 20-10-1942. What the Board allowed in

the

the above B.P. was only temporary grant of x scattered patches and not their permanent assignment. It is presumed that in the present case also the Board's intention is only to grant the lands temporarily. Please say whether the presumption is correct.

~~(Copy by post)~~

P. Narain up merchant
Superintendent. 14-10-67

P.R.N.

~~Secy to~~ Telephone Message

From

The Joint Secretary Board of Revenue

The Under Secretary to Govt Rev Deptt.

Assignment - Land (conversion) sericulture - Mulberry cultivation in land in compact blocks -

Ref Your Copy of T.O. d 14.10.43

The presumption expressed in the T.O. of the Govt. cited above not correct. In para 3 of BPRT 3246(5) d 20.10.42 the Bd has clearly said that on the analogy of GO No 1378 Rev d 23.6.42 it permits (for the duration of the war) the assignment free of assessment for fasli 1352, 1353 and 1354 of assessed and unassessed waste lands in ryotwari tracts subject to the conditions similar to those mentioned in the GO. The assignment contemplated in the GO is permanent assignment. Similarly the

1 Hon. Ad. 18 Nov. V

X is clear from the letter sent to Wobe attached to Tel. Message from C.O.

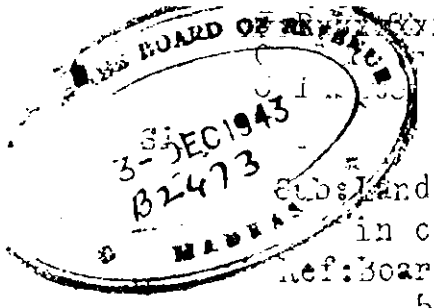
also

assignment permitted in the BP is a permanent one. . . .

18/10/43 MA 18/a The Board ignored such assignments to be permanent

18.X.43

for J.S.



From Secretary, Board of
Land Revenue, Madras.

Sub: Land-Industries- Sericulture- Cultivation of Mulberry in land in compact blocks.
Ref: Board's Ref.B1273/43-1 dated 8-9-43 and my report Ref.7843/43-5 dated 14-9-43.

I request that the orders passed on my report quoted above may be communicated to me.

for Collector.

R.Dis. 1-12-43:

Government of Madras
Abstract

and - (Coimbatore) - Kollegal Taluk - *Mulberry* cultivation on compact blocks permitted - 10,000 acres to be permanently assigned for mulberry cultivation - Orders issued.

Revenue Department

G.O.Ms.No.3066, dated 7th December, 1943.

Read the following:-

Memorandum No.1232 F/43-1, Revenue, dated 15-4-1943.
From the Director of Industries and Commerce, D.O.No.2843-D/43, dated 11-8-1943.
-do- letter No.1161-D/43, date 1-9-1943.
To the Board of Revenue, Endt.No.23220D-1/43 Development, dated 4-9-'4
From the Board of Revenue Ref.No.B.1278/43-2, dated 30-9-1943.

Order

In its Proceeding No.R.3246 (S) dated 20-10-1942, the Board of Revenue permitted for the duration of the War, the assignment free of assessment for faslis 1352, 1353 and 1354 of assessed and unassessed waste lands in Kollegal taluk, Coimbatore district, on which no crop was raised in both faslis 1349 and 1350, subject to the following conditions:-

(a) that the land does not form part of a compact block,
(b) that the assignment is not objectionable under the existing orders and has not been specifically prohibited and
(c) that only mulberry trees are planted thereon for three years.

In Memorandum No.1232 F/43-1, Revenue, dated 15-4-1943, the Government extended the above concession upto the end of fasli 1357.

The Collector of Coimbatore points out that the extent which can be assigned under B.P.No.3246(S) dated 20-10-1942 is negligible in Kollegal taluk where most of the assessed and unassessed waste lands form part of compact blocks. The Collector seems to think that the B.P. Permits only temporary assignment and that compact blocks cannot be temporarily assigned under it for mulberry cultivation. The Collecto is informed that the B.P. contemplates permanent assignment of scattere bits of land and not their temporary assignment and that it does not in fact operate as a ban on the temporary grant of compact blocks for cultivation.

3. The Director of Industries and Commerce has submitted a list of compact blocks of assessed and unassessed waste lands in Kollegal taluk suitable for mulberry cultivation, and requests that ryots may be permitted to grow mulberry on those blocks. The Board of Revenue recommends that the permanent assignment of those blocks may be permitt All compact blocks suitable for colonisation schemes are now reserved for the benefit of ex-soldiers of the present War. But in view of the importance of the sericulture industry, the Board of Revenue is informed that 10,000 acres out of the 30,000 acres of land in compac blocks in Kollega taluk referred to by the Director of Industries and Commerce, may be permanently assigned for the cultivation of mulberry,. The Government consider that the permanent assignment of 10,000 acres is sufficient as the present aim is to bring 25,000 acres under mulber and about 15,465 acres are already under such cultivation in Kollegal taluk. The remaining 20,000 acres should be reserved for the benefit of ex-soldiers, but they may be temporarily assigned for the cultivatic of either food crops or mulberry. In cases where entire blocks are not to be given for mulberry cultivation, the occupation whether tempo· rary or permanent should be allowed in such a manner that the main block does not get split up. The period of temporary grant should not exceed six years from the year of grant and should not extend beyond fasli 1358. The cultivation of mulberry will be free of land revenue assessment upto the end of fasli 1358 whether on land

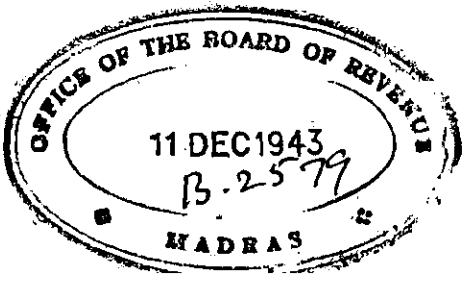
ands temporarily or permanently assigned. In the case of permanent assignment, the condition that mulberry only should be cultivated for a period specified should be embodie in the deed of grant. The permanent assignment will be subject to the provisions of B.S.O. 15 and to the collection of land value and also ~~xix~~ tree value, if any.

(By order of His Excellency the Governor)

V.S. Hejmadi,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
To the Collector of Coimbatore.
To the Director of Industries and Commerce through Development Department.
To the Director of War Publicity.
To the Development Department.
To the Special Press Adviser and Information Officer.

True copy
Forwarded / By order



tr.7/12.

P. [illegible]
Superintendent 5/12/43

(7 W.S.)

Subject: - Encl: 15 c.f

bb15-17 c.f Ref. B.257/93.

Res. Mis. 1662 : 93/12/43.

Recorded

TR 12/43

.C. .. 5525/44 A.S. B 2184/45

Office of the Collector of Coimbatore.
Dated 26th ..., 1945.

LAND--Kollidam Taluk--Mulberry cultivation on ... blocks--Assignment of 10,000

In .C. 3006 dated 7/12/43, the Government ordered the assignment of 10,000 acres of land in the compact blocks in Kollidam Taluk for mulberry cultivation. This, I think, was with reference to the then prevailing need for more silk for parachutes. Now that the War in Europe is over, I am not to be informed whether the need to grow mulberry still exists or whether it is now necessary to assign lands for this purpose.

Yours sincerely,

1/2

Joint Secy.
31 MAY 1945
No. 2184/B

S.N.Hasan Esq., I.A.S.,
Joint Secretary to the Board of Revenue,
Madras.

Land - Commutation of Kollegal TK.
Mulberry cultivation on compact block
assignment of 10,000 acres
From the Coll Do 5535/44 A5 & 26545 - B
Refer B 2184/45 & 15-6-45

In G.O No 3066 Rev & Y. 12-43 the
Govt ordered the assignment of 10,000
acres of land in the compact blocks.
in Kollegal TK for mulberry cultivat-
-ion. Coll of Coimbatore thinks that this
order was with refce to the then
prevailing need for more silk for
war purposes. He enquires whether
whether the need to grow more mulberry
still exists & whether it is necessary
to assign lands for this purpose as
the war in Europe is now over. The Bd
requests Govt orders in the matter

To:
The Secy to
Govt Rev Dept
for the Coll of
Coimbatore

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE
4 SEP 1945
MADRAS

V.E 83276 B3

21

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
Revenue Department.

Memorandum No. 1787 F/45-4, dated 30th August 1945.

Land - (Coimbatore) - Kollegal Taluk - Mulberry cultivation in ~~compact~~ blocks - Assignment of ~~x~~ lands. Govt Orders

From the Board of Revenue, Refce.No. B.2184/45, dated 15/6/1945.
From the Director of Industries and Commerce, letter No. 4551-D3/45, dated 8th August 1945.

The aim of the Industries Department is to extend the acreage under mulberry cultivation to more than 25,000 acres in this Province, so that the two filatures at Kollegal may not depend on Mysore, as at present, for a portion of the requirements of Cocoon. Further, proposals are being formulated to ensure that the sericultural industry in this Province is established on a firm basis, in the post war period It is therefore necessary to assign for mulberry cultivation as much as possible ~~xx~~ of the 10,000 acres of land in Kollegal Taluk, Coimbatore District, mentioned in paragraph 3 of G.O.No.Ms.3066, Revenue,

16(45)

P.T.O.

dated 7th December 1943.

S.J.Augustus,
Assistant Secretary to Government.

To

The Board of Revenue.
" the Development Department.
" the Director of Industries and Commerce.

/Forwarded./
(By Order).

E. Devadasan
Superintendent.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF
3 JUN 1948
MADRAS

F.W. [illegible]
Collector and District Registrar,
Coimbatore.

The Secretary, Board of Revenue,

Ref. 7139/46-A5 Dated 2-6-46.

Sir,

Sericulture - Grow More Food - Kollegal Taluk - Restriction of mulberry cultivation.

I enclose a copy of T.F.C./46 dated 24-5-46 from the Revenue Divisional Officer, Kollegal. On account of the serious food position I recommend the proposal to restrict (1) fresh growth of mulberry to 50% of the holding and (2) to pull out 25% of the mulberry standing crops in cases where the entire holdings are exclusively under mulberry cultivation.

For Collector.

P.N. 3.6.

Copy of T.F.C./46 dated 24-5-46 from the Revenue Divisional Officer Kollegal to the Collector of Coimbatore.

Grow More Food - Restriction of mulberry cultivation in Kollegal to 50% of the holding urged by the Taluk Food Council, Kollegal

The Taluk Food Council in its meeting held on 22-5-46 unanimously proposed that cultivation of mulberry should be restricted to 50% of the holding in order to grow more foodgrains. The Sericultural Expert, Kollegal deeply considered the proposal and agreed with the council to restrict the cultivation of mulberry by 50% seeing the crisis created in food grains. The Sericultural Expert, Kollegal proposed that even in lands already under cultivation of mulberry if the extent happens to be the entire holdings of the cultivator, 25% of mulberry be pulled out and the space cultivated with food crops or ragi.

2. It is common knowledge that the lands covered by mulberry cultivation are the best fertile lands as the ryots to obtain an increased return in money grow mulberry on the most fertile lands. I request that Govern

Government may be moved to restrict fresh growth of mulberry to 50% of the holding in future and secondly to pull out 25% of mulberry standing crops in cases where the entire holdings are exclusively under mulberry cultivation.

xx xx

Sd. .....
Revenue Divisional Officer, Kollegal.

/True Copy

For Collector.

Exe to note

DES

Subj as at pICF

Read B 2284/.../... H pp1-2 CF

Q to Coimbatore

Refer B 2284/66/1 d. 5.7.46

Referred to the Collrs of Chittoor & Salem for early remarks

2. The attention of the Collr of Coimbatore is invited to para 3 of GO Ms 3066 Rev d. 7.12.43. [redacted] directing in which assignment of lands, either temporary or permanent, not to be given unless the applicant executes the prescribed condition that the entire area shall be planted with mulberry. In view of this condition the Collr is requested to state how his proposals for restricting the area under mulberry cultivation & putting out the standing mulberry crop could be enforced if the

Re-submit
Letter mistaken putting
C (vide para 2 of
the letter)
in connection
with the
grant of
waiver
clause
W. 1/7/46

pp 16-17 ✓ (D)
(condition
to be executed
by applicant
before putting
in mulberry)

employees are not willing to do so.

3) The Director of Industries & Commerce is requested to offer his remarks on the background of the letter contained in the letter, read above.

D/Sec
4.7.44

To: The Collr of Chittoor & Salem para 1
The Collr of Coimbatore para 2
The Director of Industries & Commerce part 3

Industries and Commerce Department.

From: A.Khaleeli Esq.,I.C.S.,
Director of Industries and
Commerce, M a d r a s.

To: The Secretary to the Board of Revenue,
Land Revenue and Post War Reconstruction
M a d r a s.

No.4640-D.3/46 dated 7th August 1946.

Sir,

Subject: Agriculture - Grow More Food - Kollegal Taluk - Mulberry Cultivation - Restriction of.

Ref: Board's Reference B.2284/46-1 dated 5th July 1946.

It has been suggested in the letter of the Collector of Coimbatore that (1) fresh growth of mulberry be restricted to 50% of the holding and (2) that 25% of the mulberry standing crops be pulled out in cases where the entire holdings are exclusively under mulberry cultivation. I am against any such interference with mulberry cultivation in Kollegal Taluk and must say that no more effective means of killing the Sericultural Industry in this Province could have been thought of. Mulberry is only a local crop confined mainly to this particular area. Shortage of food crops is a problem concerning the entire country and is not likely to be solved by placing any restriction in the area under a local crop in a single taluk.

The following figures of cultivation of different crops in the Kollegal Taluk for the years 1943-1945 make interesting reading, as furnished by the Sericultural Expert

	1943	Percentage	1944	Percentage	1945	Percentage.
Food Crops	87,753	78	86,701	77	85,529	78
Mulberry	12,522	11	15,872	14	17,684	16
Other Misc.crops	12,597	11	9,763	9	7,090	6
Total ..	112,672		112,336		110,403	

The percentage of the area under food crops to the total area cultivated in 1945 has not appreciably varied during the three years 1943-to 1945. It will be noted that while

P.T.O.

the area under mulberry has increased by about 5300 acres, that under miscellaneous crops has gone down by 5,500 acres. It cannot therefore be argued that the increase in the area under mulberry has been mainly at the expense of food crops. Mulberry is, as the Board is aware, the food for silkworms and Sericulture is practised in most cases by small farmers as a cottage industry as a standing side line occupation to agriculture. This industry forms the mainstay of the agriculturists in the Kollegal taluk. The Agriculturist of Kollegal who is himself the mulberry cultivator, carries on the working of rearing silkworms along with the raising of food crops like ragi or cholam for the needs of his family. This cottage industry is the mainstay of thousands of people of the taluk and it is not much use providing them with food without giving them the wherewithal to purchase such food.

I enclose for the information of Government a copy of a Memorandum presented to the Hon'ble the Minister for Food by Sri S.Manjunâiah, Landlord, Kollegal. The Memorandum portrays the redeeming features of the silk industry in easing the food situation in the Kollegal Taluk.

9.8.44

for Director of Industries and Commerce.

c.v./8.8.

Copy of letter dated 8th July 1946 from S. Manjundiah, Land-Lord Kollegal, to The Hon'ble Minister for Food. Government of Madras.

There seems to be a misconception about the food position of Kollegal. In his public utterance in Kollegal when the Minister for Education was camping here, he is said to have delivered himself of a statement to the effect that the Revenue Divisional Officer, Kollegal told him that food scarcity in Kollegal is partially due to mulberry cultivation in the Taluk. It is, therefore, necessary to see how far this information accords with facts.

2. The acreage harvested in February 1946 under cholam, wheat, cambu, ragi, samai, tenai, varagu and maize is according to official figures 57,037. A sub-normal estimate of the total yield would come to 27,188 tons. Deducting seed grains for the following crop viz. 2781/2 tons, there is a balance of 26,909¾ tons of millet. Taking the population at 1,20,000 roughly, and in round figures, and the rice adults as 2:1, the figure of millet consumers comes to 83,200 adults. At 1 lb. per adult, the rate in vogue from February 1945 to February 1946, the quantity needed for consumption will be 13,557-1/7 tons and that from March to June 1946 at 12 ounces per adult per day, 2,535 tons. The balance on the 1st June 1946 works out to 10.817-17/28 tons.

3- The acreage under the same crops except maize and wheat for which figures are not ready, harvested in February 1946 is 54,345. The total approximate yield calculated at 7/16 of the normal production comes to 11,851 tons. This brings up the stock of millets on 1st June to 22,668-17/28 tons. At the current rate of 10 ounces per adult per day, this quantity should feed 2,22,709 adults for one year. But the mouths to be fed are just 83,200. There remains feed for 1,39,509 adults or 39 tons on the 1st June 1947.

4. This ought to be the position according to official figures of cultivation in regard to millets. But for sometime now, Kollegal has been dependent on imports. It is a long way from surplus at the end of the official year to deficit at its beginning. The adverse conditions elsewhere in the country and in the Presidency should have warned the local official machinery for procurement and distribution of food and led to enforcing rationing throughout the taulk. Inheriting the indifference of the regime that has gone out, the local officials failed to study the situation and to ask for the and introduce rural rationing. Looking for imports in the face of the fore-going figures of harvest would appear to lead to a fair suspicion that procurement and distribution have not been as good as they should be. Broadly speaking there is practically little or no rationing in rural parts. They have no fair-price depots for food grains. The large land holders are few. The small holders and the landless wage earners form the larger section. Their only relief from starvation lies in the black market. That is the only resort of rural Kollegal. Large stocks should have been allowed to find its way into the black market within or without the taluk. Otherwise there is no reason to ask for help from without ~~thexxxxxx~~ as they have been doing. Such black marketing cannot co-exist with efficient and honest machinery in charge of food. So long as this machinery is linked up with black marketeers and corrupt men, there can be no hope of its bringing relief against the present deplorable but avoidable helplessness. Is not the black market a child of official indifference and neglect?. Could it have escaped their notice? Could it thrive without their connivance if not active help? These questions naturally arise out of the present mess and muddle characterising the food situation in Kollegal and would appear to demand an answer.

5. So far about millets. Now about paddy. This was harvested over an area of 7,620 acres as against 5,744 in the year following. Evidently the fall is due to short supply of water. There have been remissions of land revenue both in the higher and lower tank ayacuts of the Doddarangaiadhan chain of tanks. More than the extent irrigated under the last two tanks could have been irrigated in the higher ayacut for the absorption by the dry supply channel and the drier bed of tanks with gaping clefts could have been avoided. The beds of the lower two tanks in the chain would constitute tow-thirds.

of the ayacut of the next higher ayacut and would have irrigated two ayacuts to a proportionate extent instead of being wasted over these tank beds. If the water had not been so wasted, it would have been fairly sufficient for the higher ayacuts and would have helped to a good crop instead aggravating failure. Such conservation during times of scarcity is enjoined by the relevant and by long custom and experience and its transgression in 1927 and on two or three other occasions subsequently by Revenue Divisional Officers have cost them their fitness for charge of independent divisions, the ryot, his crop and the Government huge land revenue. A little forethought with a little retrospect on the part of local Revenue Officers would have considerably reduced failure of paddy crop even if it could not have wholly prevented it. But that was not to be. For rice, Kollegal has ever been dependent on imports, Now it needs more of it.

6. A small irrigation work- a channel with a removable- at-will dam across the 'Gundal' towards whose cost contribution has been paid by ryots about two years ago, is yet to be executed to completion. Neither the P.W.D. cared to do it nor the Revenue Department to get it done. It is a small work and could have been done in about a month. It would have restored a dormant wet ayacut to active life and contribute its quota towards reducing the rice deficit. With liberal operation of the Agricultural Loans Act, the Revenue Department could have extended paddy cultivation under the 'Udathoral' anicut. Timely grant of loans and timely supply of manures by the Agricultural Department could have aided intensive cultivation and added to the yield.

7. With so many things done that ought not to have been done and with so many not done that ought to have been done, it ill-befits the local Revenue Officers to lay the blame for food scarcity on Sericulture.

8. This industry with its sister Sericulture has been giving employment to over 8,000 families of peasants in rural parts. Hands that had no work to do, now find plenty of it, with work and wages. It has been said above that rural Kollegal had to buy food in the black market. The prices there are well known to be fabulously high. What is it that put them in pockets to buy so dear?. It is Sericulture. But for this poor man's industry - this cottage industry rural Kollegal should have died without food. In the matter of cloth not only the peasant but many another in the town as well, has to buy in the black market or go naked. Here again it is this cottage industry that finances him. Without it he should have gone naked . It is the poor man's industry. It gives employment to people at their own door irrespective of caste or colour, of sex or age. It has saved Kollegal from starvation. The silk filatures are giving employment to women and young men mostly Harijans or belonging to other agricultural communities, who had to keep idle and be out of pocket for necessities except when weeding, transplanting or harvesting operations employed them. In place of this periodical employment they get daily work with better wages, better conditions of work. These were untouchables, astinking and in rags. Now they are smarter cleaner than many of their sisters and brothers in the field. Theirs is a new and enlarged outlook now. Instead of chronic poverty, dirt and sorrow, they have competence, cleanliness and good cheer. They have a zest in and for life. All this is due to this poor man's industry. Every body who wishes well by the poor as he or she should ought to give his mite towards its development so that more and more of the poor may be weaned from indleness, poverty and despair to useful industry, honest means of livelihood and to hope which is the life of man.

9. The area under mulberry in 1945 was 17,684 acres. Now it is 19,200 acres. Has it encroached on millets? No. The extent under ragi in 1946 is 40,951 against 39,562 in the previous year showing an increase of 1,389 acres. The area under pulses or cash crops registers an increase in 1946 to the extent of 833 acres. The extent under fallows should point to the crux of the problem in the taluk. The current figure is not ready and could not be had. The figure for 1945 is 21,908 acres. This is little less than 1/3 of the area under millets. These have not been cultivated because there are not enough men to do it. The Taluk is thinly populated for its area as compared to the plains. The idea of importing settlers is a good one. A settlement of ex-Military men is proposed. Other settlements, chiefly of peasants, should follow. Then there will be no fallows.

Electric energy for agriculture should be of great ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~. ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ use in raising production by relieving animals and men for other work. It will, therefore, be seen that if more lands a not cultivated and more food is not produced, it is because the population is sparse, irrigation facilities are poor and backing facilities still poorer and there is not the advantage enjoyed by sister Taluks of a State Agricultural Farm to acquaint them with up to date agricultural methods and practices. The eye persuades the peasant better than the ear. Work rather than word appeals to him.

10. Therefore, man and his methods - not mulberry are to blame. It is an ancient industry. It stood by them in their fight against high prices as it stood by the Allies in their aerial fight against the Nazis. Depending on the skies, land culture does not assure them of a crop. With the present improved methods, Sericulture does. There can be no informed criticism against it.

11. Means have been suggested to speed up production of food stuff side by side with extension of this man's industry. I have tried to make out that the two are not antagonistic but complementary Space bids me stop.

8/8

From

C.W.Tremenhere, Esq., M.B.E.,
District Collector,
Chittoor;

To

The Secretary to the Board of Revenue, and Post War Reconstruction Chepauk, Madras.

S.Dis. 85 22/46 dated 14-8-46.

Sub:-Agriculture Grow more food- restriction of mulberry cultivation-remarks.

Ref:- Board's ref. No. B. 2284/46-1 dated 5-7-1946.

There is not much of mulbery cultivation in this district except in Palamanor taluk where there is a sericultural expert, research station. An extent of 63.38 acres has been cultivated with mulberry. The restriction proposed may be enforced as suggestdd / by the Collector, Coimbatore.

tnr 14/8

For Collector.

From
F.W.A Morris Esq., I.C.S.,
Collector of Coimbatore,
Coimbatore.

To
The Secretary,
Board of Revenue,
Madras.

Ref: 7139/46 A5 dated 23-8-1946.

Sir,

AGRICULTURE - Grow More Food - Kollegal Taluk - Mulbery cultivation - Restriction -

...

Board's reference B.2288/46-2 dated 5-7-46.
My reference 7139/46 A5 dated 2-6-46.

...

In G.O.Ms.No 3966 dated 7-12-43, the Government have ordered that in the case of permanent assignment, the condition that mulbery only should be culitvated for a period to be specified should be embodied in the deed of grant. Accordingly the Collector has fixed the period as 6 years with reference to Board's L.Dis 1799/44 dated 14-6-44. The Government have also ordered the permanent assignment of 10000 acres out of 30000 acrs of land in Kollegal Taluk for the culitvation of mulbery only and also in bits. The Government have further ordered that the remaining 20000 acres should be reserved for the benefit of ex-soldiers but that they may be temporarely assigned for the culitvation of either foodcrops or mulbery. Hence the restriction of cultivation with mulbery applies only to the lands permanently assigned and as regards the remaining 20000 acres in compact block, the ryot has the option of raising a food or mulbery crop.

What is apparently by meant by the Taluk Food Council is that if the restriction of the whole areas where permanently assigned

P.T.O.

assigned with mulbery is not insisted upon and if only the ryot given the option of raising 50 % of the holding with mulbery and 50 % with food crops, the ryots will take to cultivation of the food crops in the 50 % of the area without fear of being penalise So also in the ryot is given the option of keeping intact 75 % o the mulbery area in the entire holdings fully cultivated, he wil pull out the balance of 25 % of the area and raise food crops thereon The desired objection will be furthered by propaganda. If the option is given to the ryots asstated above, they will avail themselves of the facilities and offered to raise food crops. There is no question enforcing the proposed restriction.

I submit therefore, that the condition contained in G.O.Ms 3066 Rev.dated 7-12-43 may be relaxed and the ryots given the option as suggested above in the matter of mulbery cultivation.

[illegible] COLLECTOR. [illegible]

C.F. 32 (a).

From (Name) V.V.Subramanian, Esq. O.B.E., I.C.S., Revenue Department

Designation Collector of Salem,

Station Salem.

To

The Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue and Post-war Reconstruction, Chepauk, Madras

Received 653A 10 SEP 1946 Registered

Enclosures:

L. No. 11939/46 dated 23-8-46. 194

Sir,

AGRICULTURE-Grow More food-Kollegal taluk-Restriction-of mulberry cultivation-Remarks.

Ref: Board's Ref.B.2284/46-1 dated 5-7-46

I recommend the proposal of the Kollegal taluk Food Council to restrict fresh growth of mulberry to 50% of the holdings. But the existing mulberry plantations need not be pulled out.

for Collector.

Rev. Dept. Endt. No. 653A/46-1, dated 3.9.46.

Despatched. Forwarded to the Bd of Revs

T.4 Subj as at ₱5 CF. 14

Read

B 2284/46 A ₱1·3 CF

B 3403/46 @ ₱ 5-9 CF

B 3574/46 @ ₱ 1·0 CF

B 3692/46 A ₱ 11-12 CF

from the Govt of [illegible] L 11939/46 23.8.46 @ ₱ 13 CF

Refer to 2284/46/1 of 28.9.46. 3.10.46.

Subject to the Govt

In view of the seasonal food situation, the Collr of Coimbatore has requested that the area under Mulberry cultivation may be restricted by allowing only 50% of the holdings to be cultivated by Mulberry and by putting out 25% of the Mulberry standing crop either the entire holdings are exclusively under Mulberry cultivation. The Collr has also stated that the above

in Hollegal Tk

proposals
restrictions could not be enforced in
cases of permanent crops made
under the conditions laid in Ejo No Ms 3066 Rev
& 7-12-43 & that in cases of temporary
crops, the ryots have the option of
growing food or mulberry crop. The
further says that if the option
is given to the ryots they will avail
themselves of the facilities offered
to raise food crops. Therefore requests
that the conditions in Ejo No Ms 3066 Rev
& 7.12.43 may be relaxed so that the
ryots may have the option to cultivate
food & mulberry crops as suggested above.
He has consulted the Director of Agriculture
& the concerned collrs in the matter.
Their replies are awaited. The Director of
Sericulture is opposing any such
interference with Mulberry cultivation
as it will kill the Sericultural industry.
The collrs of Chittoor agree to the above two prop

but the Govt of Salem does not agree to the pulling out of the existing mulberry crops. The BI submits that in a backward taluk like Kollegal, it is unlikely that the ryots will agree to pulling out 25% of the standing crop of mulberry. According to Govt no 3066 Rev dt 7.12.48, about 15,465 acres in Kollegal are already under mulberry cultivation & further 10,000 acres are to be permanently assigned for cultivating the entire extent exclusively with mulberry. The BI recommends that in the case of new assignments, only such that extent may be permitted to be cultivated with mulberry. It requests that the Govt may be pleased to modify Govt no 3066 Rev dt 7.12.

accordingly
~~with advantage to~~ ~~will give~~
~~of~~ food crops

1-19

To

~~the Secy with Asst Rec Dept~~
~~with copies of letters of Director~~
~~of Industrial Commerce letters of~~
~~Lebanon & Salem~~

MP 5-10-4 & 13-4

From

F.W.A.Morris, Esq., I.C.S.
Collector of Coimbatore,
Coimbatore

To

The Secretary of the Boardof Revenue,
Madras.

Ref: 7139/46 A.5

Sir,

Dated: 14-10-'46

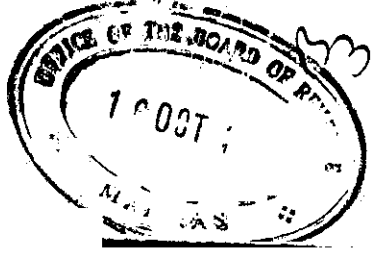
AGRICULTURE - GROW MORE FOOD - KOLLEGAL TALUK - Mulberry cultivation Restriction - report - orders.

Ref: 1).Board's Ref.B.2288/46-1 dated 5-7-46

2). This office Ref.7139/46 A.5 dated 23-8-46

I request orders passed, if any, on the above reference, may be communicated to me.

B 4905



K.R.V.15.10.

DIS-I - FOR COLLECTOR.

Mr 15-17 (D) Subj as at p 5 ante of Ro no ms 3066 Rev dy 7 12 43 — Q

p 14 ante. Read BoS refee B 2284/46/2 dy 28-9-46 Q

Refee B 2284/46/3 dy 26-11-46.

The BoS invites the attention of the Govt to its refee read above & G.O no Ms. 863 Food Dept dy 9-10-46. In view of the subsequent orders passed in the G.O. referred to above, the BoS suggests that the orders passed in the former G.O. No Ms 3066 Rev dy 7-12-43 may be suitably modified to permit cultivation of crops other than the kinds referred to in it for a period of two years.

Mr 14-12-46. Mr 15-17 (D)

DL ... 28 NOV 1946

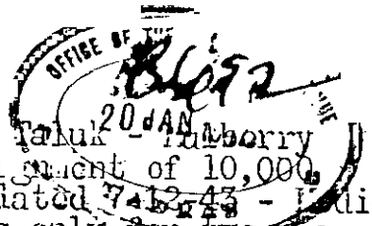
in para 3 of

Mr 15-17 (D)

TO

The Secy to the Govt Rev Dept

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
Abstract.
***



Grow More Food & Land (Coimbatore) - Kollegal Taluk - Mulberry cultivation - Compact blocks - Permanent assignment of 10,000 acres - Condition in para 3 G.O.3066 Revenue dated 7-12-43 - Modified so as to permit cultivation of food crops only for two years.

Revenue Department.

G.O.Ms. No.96 dated 15th January 1947.

Read the following:-

G.O.Ms. No.3066 Revenue dated 7-12-43.
G.O.Ms. No.863 Food dated 9-10-46.
From the Board of Revenue, Ref.B.2284/46-3 dated 26-11-46

Order:-

In their order G.O.Ms.3066 Revenue dated 6th December 1943, the Government sanctioned the permanent assignment of 10,000 acres of assessed and unassessed waste lands in Kollegal taluk, Coimbatore District exclusively for mulberry cultivation. In addition, the Government also sanctioned the temporary assignment of 20,000 acres of land for cultivation of mulberry or food crops.

2. The position has now altered on account of the prohibition on extension of mulberry cultivation in Kollegal taluk imposed in G.O.No.863 Food dated 9-10-46. The Board of Revenue has reported that the orders issued in G.O. cited above require modification.

3. The Government accordingly accept the Board's proposals to cancel the condition regarding exclusive cultivation of mulberry and direct that in all future cases of permanent assignments of lands covered by G.O.No.3066 Revenue dated 7-12-43 the following condition should be laid down.

> " Only food crops should be cultivated on the lands for a period of two years".

(By Order of His Excellency the Governor)

V.S. Hejmadi,
Secretary to Government.

To
The Board of Revenue.
The Development Department.
The Food Department.
The Director of Industries and Commerce, Madras.

True copy/Forwarded/By order.

P. Thimmaya
Superintendent.
16.1.47

CVV/15.1.

2 [illegible] as at p 204 43

Read B 2284/cab 2 p 189
B 3692/cab 2 p 11 of
B 492/4 = A p 204

Also see B2284/cab 29-47
[illegible] the order
of Commissioner

29-47

Land - (Coimbatore) Sericulture - Cultivation of mulberry in land in compact blocks - Relaxation of ban.

B1278/43. From the Govt Dev dept Sndt No 23220-DI/43-2 dt 4/9/43

B1430/43. From the Coll of Coimbatore Rc 7849/42 A5 dt 14/9/43

To AS (LR).

The Director of Industries has addressed the Govt Dev dept that a large extent of ~~land~~ assessed and unassessed waste land forming part of compact block should be made available for cultivation of mulberry. The Govt have called for the remarks of the Bd urgently in the matter.

In their order No PS 248 Dev dt 21-8-42 the Govt were pleased to sanction as a war measure the remission of entire assessment for a period of 3 years on the area newly brought under mulberry cultivation in kolligal Tk of Coimbatore dt during this season 1942 and 1943. It was considered that the concession was applicable to the lands included in a holding only. The Coll reported that the extension of this concession to unobjectionable cases of encroachments by cultivation of mulberry on assessed and unassessed waste lands would likely to bring in a large extent of land under mulberry cultivation in that taluk. The Bd accepted the Coll's view, but it considered that temporary grants of such lands would not induce the ryots to cultivate mulberry on them & Hence ~~it ordered~~ in its proceedings Rc 3246 (S) dt 20-10-42 ~~that lands may be~~ it permitted for the duration of the war permanent assignment of assessed & unassessed land subject to the following conditions:-

(a) that the land does not form part of a compact block;

(b) that the assignment is not objectionable under the existing orders and has not been specifically prohibited

and

(c) that only mulberry trees are planted thereon for 3 years.
The Coll ~~reports~~ interprets the assignment of land under this BP as temporary. It is incorrect. The BP permits the permanent assignment of land not in compact blocks.
The Coll now reports that the extent of land in non-compact blocks which can be assigned under the BP is will be negligible as ~~most~~ mulberry of the assured and unassured waste lands form parts of compact blocks. There is a great need for the expansion of mulberry cultivation ~~of mulberry~~. ~~It is~~
The Director of Industries reports that the extent of land planted with mulberry in Kollegal Taluk is about 15,465 acres. The Coll reports that the intention of the Govt is to have at least 25000 acres of land under mulberry cultivation to keep the two filatures at Kollegal working all through. The present acreage under the cultivation falls short of this. The ryots are averse ~~to from~~ cultivating mulberry on their private holdings, which they ~~do~~ reserve for raising food crops. In order that a larger extent may be brought under ~~the~~ cultivation of mulberry it seems desirable that the ban ~~on~~ on assignment of lands in compact blocks may be lifted. ~~in the paragraph~~ and that such lands may be ~~given~~ assigned for cultivation of mulberry only. The Bd may recommend the proposal to the Govt. It is reported that about 30,000 acres of land ~~suitable~~ will be available if the ban is lifted and that they are fit for mulberry cultivation.

20.9.43 — A maybe appd

M Silk is required for war purposes
21/24 The demand for silk is increasing
The Director of Industries suggests that the ban on the assignment of lands (vide Rev & M.A.W.) forming compact blocks may be lifted so far as Kollegal Tk. is concerned, with a view to increase the area

under mulberry cultivation. The estimates treat nearly 30,424 acres of land suitable for the purpose is available in compact blocks of Kollegal Tk. The Collector of Coimbatore also considered in the matter unfavourable. The Board has recommended the Director's proposal to Govt's approval.

From P: I N.F.

JS.

2.9.43

M-I

What is the objt to temp: assignment of lands in Compact blocks, provided the period of tenure is made sufficiently long - say 6 or 7 years? Put this up quickly.

22/9

To AS (LR)

Ref. JS's query above.

There is no objection to temporary assignment of lands in compact blocks for a period of 6 or 7 years. Permanent assignment is however considered desirable as it is not likely that people will plant mulberry trees in land from which they may be ousted at the end of the period of tenure. Attention is invited to Mr. Scott Brown's remarks on Pp 2-3 ns of (K) and the ruling contained in B.P. Rt. 3246(S) dt 20.10.42. The Director of Industries also recommends permanent assignment of lands in compact blocks.

Under GO Notes 42 Revd 16.1.1943 loans may be granted under the Agricultural Loans Act for the cultivation of food crops on assessed or unassessed waste and poramboke lands. This concession may be extended to the mulberry cultivation.

3/9/43

Only X on Tuesday

AP

Govt may be moved, on the interests of mulberry cultivation, should be speeded up.

... States at A and 3 of. They may also be informed that the Bd. considers that temp. assignment for long periods of tenure will not produce results

24/9 I understand that B.P.'s d. 20-10-42 intended to approve permanent assignments but the Collr has misunderstood that temporary assignments of current during forties 1352-42 were intended. Presently no land has been assigned here is now an order prohibiting permanent assignment of any land. Meanwhile the Collr seems to be satisfied with temporary assignment though as the mulberry is often used as avenue trees it seems to me unlikely that temporary assignment is any use at all. The D of I. does not mention the question and presumably understood right that permanent assignment was meant. Ask Govt to approve permanent assignment of compact blocks saying that the Board has already allowed it in scattered patches. Then orders are issued finally to the Collr.

15-CF

1CF

[illegible]-9-43

To AS (AR)

1. Draft submitted

2. This will be borne in mind.

30/9/43

Joint Secy.
23 SEP 1943

28/9

B 1813/43 Copy of T.M. from the Govt R.D. dt 14-10-43.

To AS (AR)

Draft T.M. submitted

18/10/43

18. X. 43

G.O. No. No. 3066, Revenue dt. 7/12/43.
A.S.(L.R.)

The G.O. cited above is in reply to the Board's Refce: dt. 30/9/43. The Govt. have communicated the order to the Collector. The paper may be recorded. Draft submitted on p/18.f

2 on p.4.n.f:- Please see para 2 of the G.O.

The mistake has been pointed out to the bodies by the Govt themselves. It seems unnecessary for us to point out the same mistake once again.

draft submd on p 18 of may be appd.

Land- (to alone) Kollegal to Mulberry cultivation. Restriction in view of food situation.

From the Coll. of Coimbatore 7139/46 dt 24

TO AS(HR)

The Coll of Coimbatore recommends the following two proposals (in view of the food situation) which were discussed in the Taluk food council & considered by the Sericultural expert, Kollegal.

(1) Fresh growth of Mulberry shd be restricted to 50% of the holding in future

(2) 25% of the stand Mulberry crop shd be pulled out in cases where the entire holdings are exclusively under Mulberry cultivation.

Attention is invited to para 3 of the G.O. at pp 15-17 cf of (D) where the Govt in view of the demand of silk due to war has encouraged mulberry cultivation by granting lands temporarily and permanently for cultivation free of assessment upto the end of Fasli 1358. They have fixed the target figure of 25,000 acres for Mulberry cultivation. The Dir of Industries recently in his letter dt 30.3.46 have addressed the Govt for the grant of loans for Mulberry cultivation. It will appear from the Director's proposal for grant of [illegible] Mulberry cultivation [illegible] though now [illegible]

Land- (Coimbatore) Kollegal Tk
Mulberry cultivation. Restriction
in view of food situation.

From the Coll. of Coimbatore 7139/46 dt 26.

TO AS(HR).

The Coll. of Coimbatore recommends the following two proposals (in view of the food situation) which were discussed in the Taluk food council & considered by the Sericultural expert, Kollegal.

(1) Fresh growth of Mulberry shd be restricted to 50% of the holding in future.

(2) 25% of the standing Mulberry crop shd be pulled out in cases where the entire holdings are exclusively under Mulberry cultivation.

Attention is invited to para 3 of the G.O. at pp 15-17 cf of (D) where the Govt. view of the demand of silk due to war has encouraged mulberry cultivation by granting lands temporarily and permanently for cultivation free of assessment upto the end of Fasli 1358. They have fixed the target figure of 25,000 acres for Mulberry cultivation. The Dir of Agriculture recently in his letter dt 30.3.46 have addressed the Govt for the grant of loans for Mulberry cultivation. It will appear from the Director's proposal for grant of loans that Mulberry cultivation is still considered very important though war is over. Hence

It seems necessary that the above proposals to restrict of the color of coimbatore to restrict the area under mulberry cultivation may be referred to the Director of Commerce for remarks as to the soils of other two dts, viz Salem & Chittoor, where mulberry cultivation is being done. Permanent & temporary grant of lands for mulberry cultivation at present have been made (with refee to para 3 at pp 15-17 cf bf (D)) subject to specified conditions particularly that the entire area granted shd be cultivated by mulberry. The color Govt may be asked how in view of the conditions of the grant of lands, his two proposals at p 1 N.F could be enforced, if the gr. are not willing.

D 27/7

HW 4.7.46.

TO AS(LR)

Draft subs

D 4/7 HW 5/7/46.

CLR
AS(LR)
PD

Issued B.S. vide B 2284/46-1 dt 5.7.46.
From the Director of Industries Kerala 466 dt 3.7.46. pp 5-
Reports from the coll pp 1 to-
TO A.S(LR)

The coll of Coimbatore in his letter at pp 1-2 cf has recommended the following two proposals of the Taluk food council in view of severe

(1) fresh growth of mulberry shd. be restricted to 50% of the holding in future

(2) 25% of the standing mulberry crop shd be pulled out in cases where the entire holdings are exclusively under mulberry cultivation

The Sericultural Expert agreed to the above proposals. In this connection attention is invited to para 3 of the Rg.o at pp 15-17 of (1) In view of the importance of the sericulture industry the Govt ordered that 9,000 acres out of 30,000 acres of land in compact block in Kollegal Taluk might be permanently assigned on condition that mulberry alone shd be cultivated for a period specified in the deed of grant that the remaining 20,000 acres shd be reserved for the benefit of ex-soldiers but that they might be granted temporarily for the cultivation of either food crops or mulberry. In Bills Papers at pp 3-4 of, the Secy of Commissioner was asked to state how the above restrictions can be enforced if the assignees do not agree to them as until the Govt assigns they have to plant the entire area with mulberry. In reply the Secy states that there is no [illegible] enforcing the restrictions if the rights are given they will avail themselves of the [illegible]

food crops the Director of Industries & Commerce has been consulted in the matter this reply is at pp 5-6 of 1st. It is against such interference with mulberry cultivation in Kollegal Taluk & says that no more effective means of killing the Sericultural industry could be thought of. Further he says that shortage of food crops is a problem concerning the entire country & is not likely to be solved by placing restrictions on a lucrative crop grown mainly in the particular area of Kollegal. The point that mulberry cultivation is part of Sericulture which is a cottage industry providing means to purchase food. Please also see the memorandum dated pp. 7-9 of enclosed by Nanjundiah to the Hon'ble Minister for Food on the subject of Mulberry vis-a-vis food crops in Kollegal Tk. He stated that mulberry with its sister industry Sericulture has been employment to over 8000 families by thousands in several parts the people of Chittoor Salem also consulted in the matter. The core of Salem while agreeing to restriction of fresh growth of mulberry to 50%, does not agree to pulling out of the existing plantations. The Director of Industries gives good reasons against the imposition of the restrictions against mulberry cultivation. He

it is necessary to obtain the orders of the Govt on the matter supporting the Director of Land Records & the Board generally in any steps down the lines proposed in Para restrictions

[illegible] case the Coll's proposal as expressed by him in his letter of 23.5.[illegible] the ryot is to be given the option of raising food crops on 50 % of the area assigned to him either permanently or temporarily - under the existing orders he has to raise only mulberry on the area. This condition which is compulsory may work as a hardship; as it leaves no option to a ryot to raise food crops on the land to take over the food scarcity. The Director of Industries, arguing in the interests of these ryots, points out that the sericulture industry brings cash income to them with which they can buy their food. But it will be much better if these ryots are allowed to raise their own food crops, instead of purchasing them now that the work is over, there is no need for the compulsory condition. The ryots may be allowed to use their own discretion to raise mulberry or food crops on 50 % of the land assigned to them. The Govt may be addressed to modify their order accordingly. The Coll's proposal to give the option of putting out mulberry plants on 25 % of the area where it has already been fully cultivated may also be accepted & recommended to the Govt.

for
[illegible]

The ryots may be allowed to raise either mulberry or food crops on half the area of the land assigned to them. The proposal to [illegible]

[illegible] would be [illegible] to pull out the Mountbatten [illegible] and may be required to issue this [illegible] under Rev MS 3666 dt. 7-12-44 at Pp. 156 to 157 Cf. 2 (D) instead of half the area assigned

It is not likely that [illegible] will succeed [illegible] attack [illegible] Kohima and it [illegible] that [illegible] strength [illegible] 50% [illegible]

Therefore [illegible] GO 3666 may be modified with advantage to [illegible] Area Troops Units.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY 27 SEP [illegible]

SECY. 27 SEP 1944

TO AS(AR) Draft submitted / Copy

11/10/44

To AS(Mb)

In its refee at pp 14+17 of its Bk has recommended to the Govt (Rev Dept) that in the case of new assignments of land Rs legal tn for Mulberry cultivation, only half of the extents may be allowed cultivated with Mulberry. No orders have yet been received in it from the Govt Rev Dept. But subsequently, the Govt in Food Dept have passed an order prohibiting further extension of mulberry cultivation on lands which have not been cultivated with Mulberry before the issue of their order in Rs legal tn for a period of two years. According to this order, cultivation of Mulberry is banned for 2 years. In view of this peremptory order from the Food Dept the Bk recommendation at A p16 of for allowing cultivation of half the extents of fresh assgt of lands need no further consideration. The Govt Rev Dept may be told that no orders seem necessary in the refee B 2584/93-10-Mb in view of the recent orders issued in Govt no. 863 Food Dept dt 9-10-Mb prohibiting new cultivation of Mulberry for two years in Rs legal tn.

Orders

As the Govt issued by the Food Dept. not to allow lands not cultivated with mulberry to be cultivated with Mulberry only for the [redacted] date of the order & this was not to affect orders in Govt. Nos 3586 & 7126 [redacted] the Govt of Food also

acres of land in compact block in Kollegal taluk
~~for~~ permanent assignment ~~for the growing~~ on
condition that mulberry alone should be cultiva-
ted (2) the ~~grant~~ resumption of the remaining extent of 20000
acres ~~for~~ / temporarily for the cultivation of cattle
food crops or mulberry, ~~the rent terms to~~
~~they are assigned~~ require to be modified. The
Coll. may be asked to report to what extent
the Rio. requires modification.

file
in M

Upon perusal of the reference
Madras Irrigation & Electric Control
& requisitionment Act 1946. Madras
Act XIV of 1946, as I could
to find out it does not have powers
to control encroachment of garden
crops by prohibiting certain crops
& directing the cultivation of
certain specific crops on
private patta lands.

I believe no purpose
will be served by calling for
information in regard to
the extents already cultivated
with mulberry & / the extents
exempted and cultivated
It may be more useful
to request that Govt. if

Keep in the area
to ~~Cancel~~ the Condition specified
in para 3 of the Govt. 3066 Rev
Dt 7-12-43 that mulberry alone
shall be cultivated in
the lands assigned as the present
Govt. prohibits mulberry
cultn.

AS(Ln)

TO AS (LR)

Refer AS(LR)'s advs above.
The Act is put up at (X). In clause 7
at p4 of (X) the Govt have assumed
control of agriculture
Draft is noted with refce
to the advs above

22/12/43

Govt had passed advs
in para 3 of the Govt MS 3066 Rev
Dt 7-12-43 at p 15 & 17 of (D),
in the case of
that lands permanently assigned
in the Kollegal T K of Coimbatore
Dist ~~that~~ Mulberry only should
be cultivated in ~~those~~ lands
But under the present Govt MS
no 863 Food Dept Dt 9-10-46 at p1
some have been permitted for the

extension of mulberry cultivation
for a period of 2 yrs from the date of this order
in contradiction of the provisions
of the Govt & the Govt has embodied in
the Agreement ante. The Govt may
have to modify the terms
of the Agreement suitably to permit the cultivation
of crops other than mulberry for
a period of 2 yrs. This may be
pointed out to Govt

23/11

AS (LR)

TO A.S(LR)

Regd. Draft submitted

25.11.46

25/11

and BS refers 2284/ab/3 of 26-11-46
of the Govt 96 Rev of 15-1-47

AS (LR)

The Govt
comments of the Govt
Draft
27-1-47
will be sent with
BOP Mus Vol 2-8

27/1

SECY.
28 NOV 1946

AS (LR)

B.P.No. MS 1662
Dated 28/12/43

Single Member
~~Two Members~~
~~Full Board.~~

I.A.	D.D.S. and L.R.	L.R.	Asst. Secretary Irrgn	C.T.	Excise	U.S.	Secy	M	M

Open file seen by
Final draft seen by
Now circulated to

Initials.

Passed for record.

Secretary — A.S.(Excise.)

Jt.Secretary — A.S. (Comml. Taxes)

A.S. (.L.R.) — D.D.S. & L.R.

A.S.(Irrgr — I.A.

Note:- Entries not required to be scored outr.

W 28.12.43

[illegible] for an urgent file. [illegible]
day [illegible] 1/1/44.

Sd. N. Ramachandra Rao,
30-8-1940.
Inspecting Tahsildar.